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GANDHI A "MODEL TO THE WORLD"

High Tribute By Sir Stafford Cripps

London, Oct. 2.—The outlook in the world would be far happier than it is if only everybody "could have the spirit, the courage and the determination which Mr Gandhi has shown in these times," Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, declared today at the official party given here by the Government of India to mark the anniversary of the Mahatma's birthday.

The celebration, which took place in India House, was attended by members of the Government, leaders of political parties and representatives from other countries.

In addition to the speech by Sir Stafford Cripps, an address was also given by Mr Arthur Henderson, Minister of State in the Commonwealth Relations Department.

Sir Stafford held out as "a model to the whole world" Mr Gandhi's "remarkable success in Calcutta in putting down the tempers that had arisen there."

OVERCOMING EVIL

Mr Gandhi he added, quite likely looked upon the present events in India as an attempt of the evil to overcome the good, but by his own indomitable method, he was showing that the good could overcome the evil.

Describing Mr Gandhi as "the main architect of India's new nationalhood," Mr Henderson added: "He has encouraged the men and women of India to be proud of the fact that they are Indians."

"The Government of India are passing through anxious days and we sincerely hope that, under the leadership of Gandhi-Nehru and his colleagues, they will soon overcome the problems which confront them today and enter into a new era of peaceful progress."

A full length portrait of Mr Gandhi, a gift from Indians living in Britain, was presented to India House, in acknowledgement of which Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, the Indian High Commissioner, said that it was something more than a present; it expressed the solidarity of Indians in Britain towards the new Government.—Reuter.

Cholera Toll Mounting

Cairo, Oct. 2.—Egypt's cholera death toll mounted to 101 on Thursday as the Health Ministry reported 58 new fatalities from the dread disease.

The Ministry said 114 new cases and 87 suspected cases had been reported on Wednesday. Because of the epidemic, now a little more than a week old, the government has banned a one-day general strike which Muslim organizations had called for Friday to protest partitioning of Palestine as proposed by the United Nations Special Committee.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Unhappy New India

THAT unhappy country, known today as Pakistan and India, afflicted with communal warfare and menaced by floods and pestilence, is passing through what must be conceded as the most painful phase of its turbulent history. Muslims massacre Hindus, and Hindus retaliate in like manner; all with a ferocity so typically engendered by religious fanaticism.

To those diehard visionaries who so resolutely opposed the granting of independence to India, the turmoil which has so rapidly followed historic August 15 will merely be regarded as irrefutable evidence in support of their arguments; and even those real friends of the new India who believe in the country's eventual greatness under its own rulers would be pardoned if they permitted the whisper of doubt to make itself heard within them. One of the most influential factors in the granting of independence this year was the confidence felt by the British Government in the ability of India's leaders—both Muslim and Hindu—to govern and guide the people; but it would seem that the people are not very willing to follow them. Mr Gandhi made three typical gestures in recent weeks designed to heal the

MOONLIGHT MURDER

London, Oct. 2.—An attractive 35-year old blonde was the victim of a mysterious "moonlight murder" in Regent's Park in the centre of London late Wednesday night.

Scotland Yard agents, lacking any hint of a motive, searched on Thursday for an unidentified man believed to have been with her during her last hours alive.

The woman was identified by relatives as Gladys Margaret Irene Hanrahan, a book keeper. She had been gagged, beaten and strangled. Police said the man had not been traced.

Her handbag, untouched, was found under the body, which was discovered by an office worker taking a short cut through the Park.—Associated Press.

Up-To-The-Minute Sports News

Dodgers Win Third World Series Game

New York, Oct. 2.—Brooklyn Dodgers today nosed out New York Yankees, 9-8, in the third game of the 1947 World Series. The Dodgers opened up with a six-hit barrage in the second with a vengeance, determined to show their loyal fans that at least in their own field they could really win.

Those lovable Dodgers, who act like a bunch of boys, and those Yankees, who act like a bunch of men, were in a slugfest from the first inning. The Yankees led 1-0 in the first, but the Dodgers tied it in the second. In the third, the Dodgers scored six runs, including a grand slam by Jackie Robinson. The Yankees tied it in the fourth. In the fifth, the Dodgers scored again. In the sixth, the Yankees scored. In the seventh, the Dodgers scored. In the eighth, the Yankees scored. In the ninth, the Dodgers scored. The final score was 9-8 in favor of the Dodgers.

PLAYER INJURED

Some 33,000 fans crowded Ebbets Field on this brisk sunny day to watch the Dodgers attempt to stem the Yankee tide, which they did in workmanlike fashion, although not without several tense periods when the Yankees threatened to explode in typical championship style.

The game was marked by an injury to Pete Reiser, Brooklyn's center fielder, when he injured his ankle sliding into the second in the first inning. X-rays showed that the injury was not serious and he may return to play on Friday.

Today's score was:

	R	H	E
New York Yankees	8	13	0
Brooklyn Dodgers	9	13	1

U.S. Wants Woodcock

London, Oct. 2.—Several American promoters regard Olle Tandberg, Sweden's champion, and Bruce Woodcock, British and European titleholder, as the two best heavyweight boxers outside America and they would like to stage a match between the two in the United States.

Tom Hurst, Woodcock's manager, who returned from America today made this known, and added: "Other people might have different ideas about the Woodcock-Tandberg fight and I would like it to take place in London."

Hurst returned home with a \$100,000 worth of business for Woodcock in the States, but said that the tour planned for the British champion would not take place before 1948. He would first have several fights in Britain and the European title is likely to be put at stake in a fight between Woodcock and the winner of the European heavyweight eliminating competition now in progress.—Reuter.

OPPONENT FOR LONDON

Brussels, Oct. 2.—Fist Wilder, heavyweight champion, will fight Jack London of Great Britain at Nottingham, England, on Oct. 8. It was learned on Thursday.

As the Belgian boxer qualified for the quarter finals of the European boxing competition, he found a challenger in Bruce Woodcock, who is due the same day at Brussels, which is likely to be replaced by the Frenchman, Georges Martin.

Wilder was to meet Giulio de Prati, of Italy, who previously defeated Martin on points in a preliminary bout.—Associated Press.

(Continued on Page 4)

Coal Miners To Work Longer Hours

London, Oct. 2.—The negotiations between the National Coal Board which controls Britain's nationalised industry and the National Union of Mineworkers have resulted in an agreement under which miners will work longer hours to produce additional fuel urgently needed by the nation's economy, it was announced tonight.

Details of the agreement, which will be placed before a conference of the Union on October 10, were not disclosed, but they were believed to provide that miners will be free to decide, according to local conditions, whether to work additional time by putting in an extra half-hour on their daily seven-and-a-half hours shift or by volunteering to work two Saturdays a month.

Tonight's announcement followed an 11-hour conference between miners' leaders and the Coal Board which broke up several times for separate consultations.

On the Board's side in the negotiations was Sir Charles L. Clegg, one of the Board's two production directors who had recently returned from Canada, where he studied Canadian methods of production.

The first move in the drive for more coal was made by the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, in his "austerity speech" last August when he called on miners to help the nation over her present crisis.

The latest production figures showed output to be falling, while there was little hope that the Government's target of 200,000,000 tons of coal this year would be reached.

The miners won their five-day week last May. The Government's original proposal was that the miners should work a longer day-shift in all pits.

The Government's objections to Saturday work were inspired by the fear that it would lead to increased absenteeism during the weekends and they were only withdrawn after assurances by the Coal Board that it hoped to secure the miners' consent to adequate safeguards against abuses of the overtime agreement.—Reuter.

Woman Golf Champion

Ganton, Yorks, Oct. 2.—Molly Wallis, of Basingstoke, who holds the Hampshire County title, is the new English woman golf champion, following her win by three up and one to play against Elizabeth Price, of Surrey County, here today.

It was a tense match, which found both contestants level at the end of the first 10 holes and still level after 27. During the final nine holes, however, Hampshire's champion took charge and won a grand match.

Both players are 24, and it was not until last year when she was demobilised from the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, following five years' service, that Miss Wallis took up the game again seriously. Both but some experienced championship players on their way to the final and Miss Price's appearance in the last stage was particularly surprising, as on the first day of the championship she commented that she expected to play only a few holes. Her play throughout the week, however, was like that of her eventual conqueror, of real championship class.—Reuter.

Poland Seeks Prohibition Of Germ Warfare

Lake Success, Oct. 2.—Poland will soon ask the United Nations to start negotiations for the prohibition of germ warfare—mass destruction considered to be more horrible and more difficult to control than atomic warfare—it was learned today.

Polish officials said they would make an opening move for the creation of an international machinery to prevent bacteriological war. The step promised to have far reaching repercussions in the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission where negotiations must be conducted if they are to be held at all.

Besides plunging the Commission into a field even more complex than atomic control, germ warfare negotiations probably would have a profound effect on world balance, which is being upset by a vital part in the deadlock between Russia and the West over atomic energy.

DIFFERENT STORY

The United States' apparent monopoly in atomic energy has played a big role in atomic negotiations. This country has consistently lined up a 10-nation majority against the minority of Russia and Poland. The fact that America is the sole owner of the bomb and can dictate its own terms has been responsible in the part for the majority support.

With bacteriological weapons it is different. One scientist who is in the United Nations remarked that "everyone—everyone—has a bacteriological weapon." I have seen some of them with my own eyes. One was just a bottle containing enough stuff to kill half of the people in the world. It is no secret that the United States, Britain and France had developed devastating ways of killing people, animals and growing things with bacteria by the time the war ended. It is considered certain that the Soviet Union has not lagged behind in this field.—United Press.

No Bouquets, By Request

London, Oct. 2.—George Bernard Shaw, the 91-year old playwright and Britain's best loved wit, today addressed a letter to the people of Ireland appealing to them not to send him any more presents or medals, to continue their prayers for him but not to write and tell him that they were doing so as "I have no time for private correspondence."

Shaw declared that though "the war taxes leave me no money to spare," he needed nothing that money could buy and was "already bedevilled until there is no room next to my heart for any additions."—Reuter.

MINE BLOWS UP LORRY

British Soldiers Injured

Jerusalem, Oct. 2.—One British officer and 10 British soldiers were injured tonight when a mine blew up their lorry on its way to Haifa, one mile north of Hadera, North Palestine. It was officially stated here.

An attacker was captured, the announcement said.—Reuter.

Jews AND PARTITION

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 2.—The Jews were prepared to accept with reservations the partition of Palestine as recommended by the majority report of the United Nations Special Palestine Committee. Rabbi Hillel Silver, a member of the Zionist Executive told the Palestine Committee here today.

Rabbi Silver, who was presenting the Jewish Agency case in the Palestine dispute, stated that they were also prepared to accept the report's proposal for an economic union, "but the Jewish State must have in its own hands those instruments of financial and economic control necessary to carry out large-scale Jewish immigration and related economic development."

"The Jewish State," Rabbi Silver declared, "must have independent access to those world sources of capital and supplies which are indispensable for the accomplishment of these purposes."

The Jewish State, he said, would provide a large subsidy to the Arab State, but the Jews were prepared to assume this burden to find a way out of the present "intolerable impasse."

"Sincerely and without reservation, we bring an offer of peace and friendship to the Arabs. If it met with the same spirit, the rich and abundant blessings are available to all," he said.

"If not, we shall be compelled to do what any people must do under such circumstances—defend our rights to the utmost."—Reuter.

Captain Farran Had No Case To Answer

Jerusalem, Oct. 2.—The court-martial trying Captain Roy Alexander Farran, charged with the murder of a 16-year-old Jewish youth, Alexander Rubowitz, today ruled that there was "no case to answer" and freed the British officer.

Shortly before the court's decision was announced, Captain Farran's counsel, told the members of the court that, for the last 200 years in the history of criminal law in Britain, no accused had ever been convicted of murder and manslaughter in the absence of the body or part of the body.

The prosecutor agreed that, on the evidence submitted, Captain Farran had no case to answer.

As the court resumed, today, an explosion shook the centre of the city. A bomb had exploded in the whole of the shop front and destroyed the contents. There were no injuries as the shop was closed for lunch.

Shouts of "good show" and a storm of handclapping from the police in the public benches greeted the court's acquittal of Captain Farran.

3,850 Illegal Immigrants Arrive Off Haifa

TROOPS SEAL OFF WATERFRONT

London, Oct. 2.—A spokesman of the 3,850 illegal Jewish immigrants on board the two blockade runners heading for the coast of Palestine today broadcast messages to the Jewish population of the Holy Land as British naval forces manoeuvred to head them off.

One of the ships, the Paducah, with 1,500 passengers, anchored off Haifa tonight, Reuter reported from Jerusalem.

Jews in Tel-Aviv said that they had received a message today from the immigrant ship Guelah (Redemption)—formerly the Northlands, a sister ship of the President Warfield which carried the Jews shipped to Hamburg—reporting that "seven British ships are encircling us. We shall fight for Palestine."

Later a Hebrew-speaking announcer broadcast from one of the two ships an appeal to the Jewish community of Haifa to "come and welcome us."

A military spokesman in Jerusalem confirmed that the ships were due to arrive in Haifa tonight, but said that the time was not yet known.

The second ship was the Medina (Jewish State), formerly the Paducah. Both were reported to have left the Rumanian port in the Black Sea at the weekend.

In London today, two other vessels were reported to be engaged in the illegal immigrant traffic. They were the Pan Crescent, which a Foreign Office spokesman said, had reached the Black Sea port of Constanza, in Rumania, and her sister ship, the Pan York, which was steaming east through the Mediterranean and was nearing Marseilles.

The British authorities feared the Pan Crescent planned to pick up a shipment of Jewish refugees from Rumania.

TIDEWATER SHADOWED?

Meanwhile, the movements of another ship, the Panamanian vessel "Tidewater" (about 9,000 tons), with a number of Jews on board, was causing speculation in Australia, Palestine and London.

Mr Arthur Calwell, the Australian Minister of Immigration, told the House of Representatives in Canberra, that the "Tidewater," which he said had left Marseilles for Sydney with 305 Jews on board, giving her destination as Sydney, was "coming to Australia with my department's knowledge."

Mr Calwell said: "If the report that the vessel is being shadowed by the British Navy is true, it is obvious the 'Tidewater's' destination is Palestine, not Sydney."

No official confirmation was available in London today that the Royal Navy was shadowing the "Tidewater."

It was officially stated in Jerusalem that slight resistance was encountered when a British naval party boarded one of the two Jewish illegal immigrant ships within Palestine territorial waters tonight. The

BRITAIN'S NEW DIESEL TRAINS

100 Miles Per Hour

London, Oct. 2.—Express diesel electric locomotives capable of reaching 100 miles per hour are expected to be in service on Britain's Southern Railway early next year.

So far, three of the locomotives have been ordered and are being built in the Company's own workshops at Brighton and, although suitable for working on any Southern Railway main line route, they will be used primarily on the principal west of England express. This route, Waterloo to Plymouth, a distance of 234 miles, at present takes nearly six hours. However, the new locomotives are likely to reduce the journey time by as much as two hours.

Each locomotive will have a 1,000 horsepower diesel electric generator which will drive the motors on the six of the eight axles. The locomotives will normally work in pairs, but under one crew. Each unit will weigh 120 tons in working order.

The use of diesel fuel will produce a considerable saving in coal consumption. An approximate saving of 2,000 tons of coal a year will be saved on every diesel-driven train making a daily run to Plymouth and back.—United Press.

"DEFENSIVE" AGREEMENT

Athens, Oct. 2.—Despite denials from the Greek and Turkish authorities, a high Greek source today categorically re-affirmed the report that Greece and Turkey would shortly conclude an agreement for a co-ordinating committee of the countries' two General Staffs under American aegis.

The agreement, which "would be essentially defensive," could be expected to be signed within the next few days, this source said.

The role of the United States representative in the proposed co-ordinating committee would be that of an "observer."

The Greek Government last night said the report that the Americans were seeking to create "such a co-ordinating committee" was "inaccurate and completely without foundation," while United States sources in Athens were quoted as saying that they knew nothing of such a scheme.

The Anatolian News Agency today quoted the Turkish authorities as categorically denying the report.—Reuter.

Typhoon Signal Down

The typhoon signal was lowered this morning shortly after 10 o'clock.

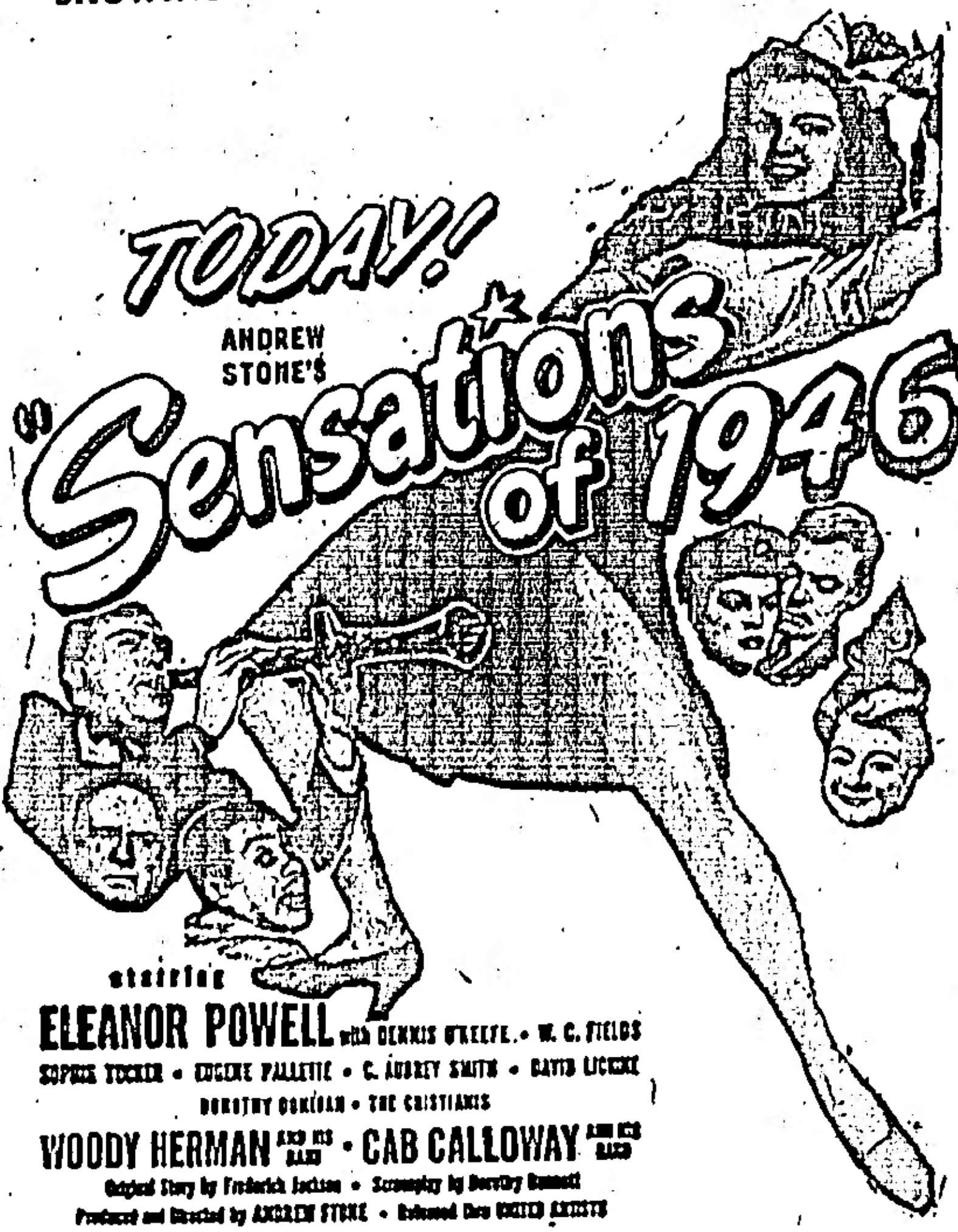
Lee Theatre

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BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TODAY!
ANDREW STONE'S
"Sensations of 1946"



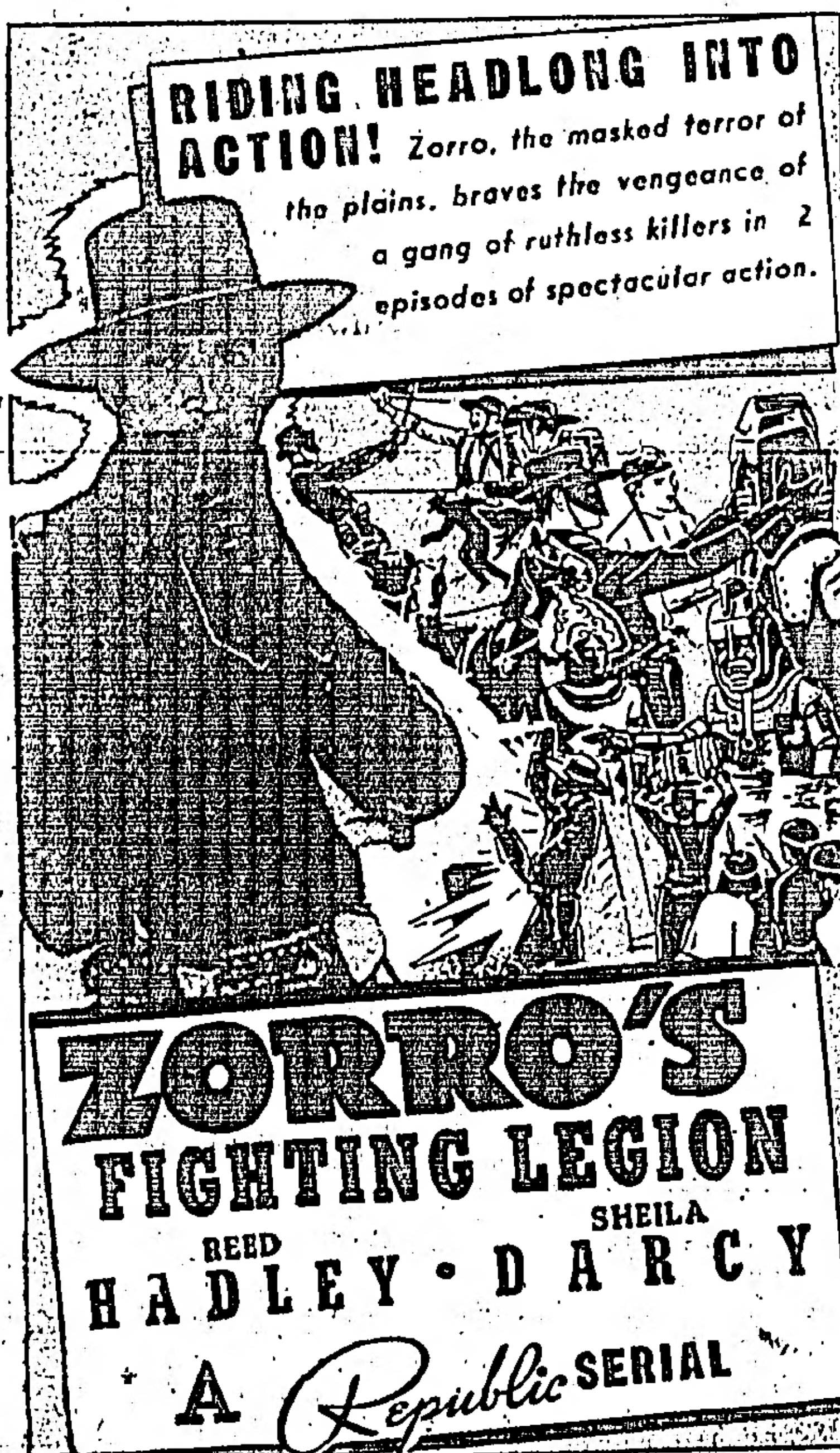
starring
ELEANOR POWELL with DENNIS WHELAN • W. G. FIELDS
ESPRESSO TUCKER • EUGENE PALLETTE • C. J. ROBERT SMITH • DAVID LUCKE
MURRAY BRIDGEMAN • THE CRISTIANES
WOODY HERMAN with **CAB CALLOWAY** and **THE**
Original Story by Frederick Lonsdale • Screenplay by Dorothy Bennett
Produced and Directed by ARTHUR FRIED • Released Day OCTOBER 1946

Next Change: "A LADY TAKES A CHANCE"

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
— FINAL EPISODE —

RIDING HEADLONG INTO ACTION! Zorro, the masked terror of the plains, braves the vengeance of a gang of ruthless killers in 2 episodes of spectacular action.

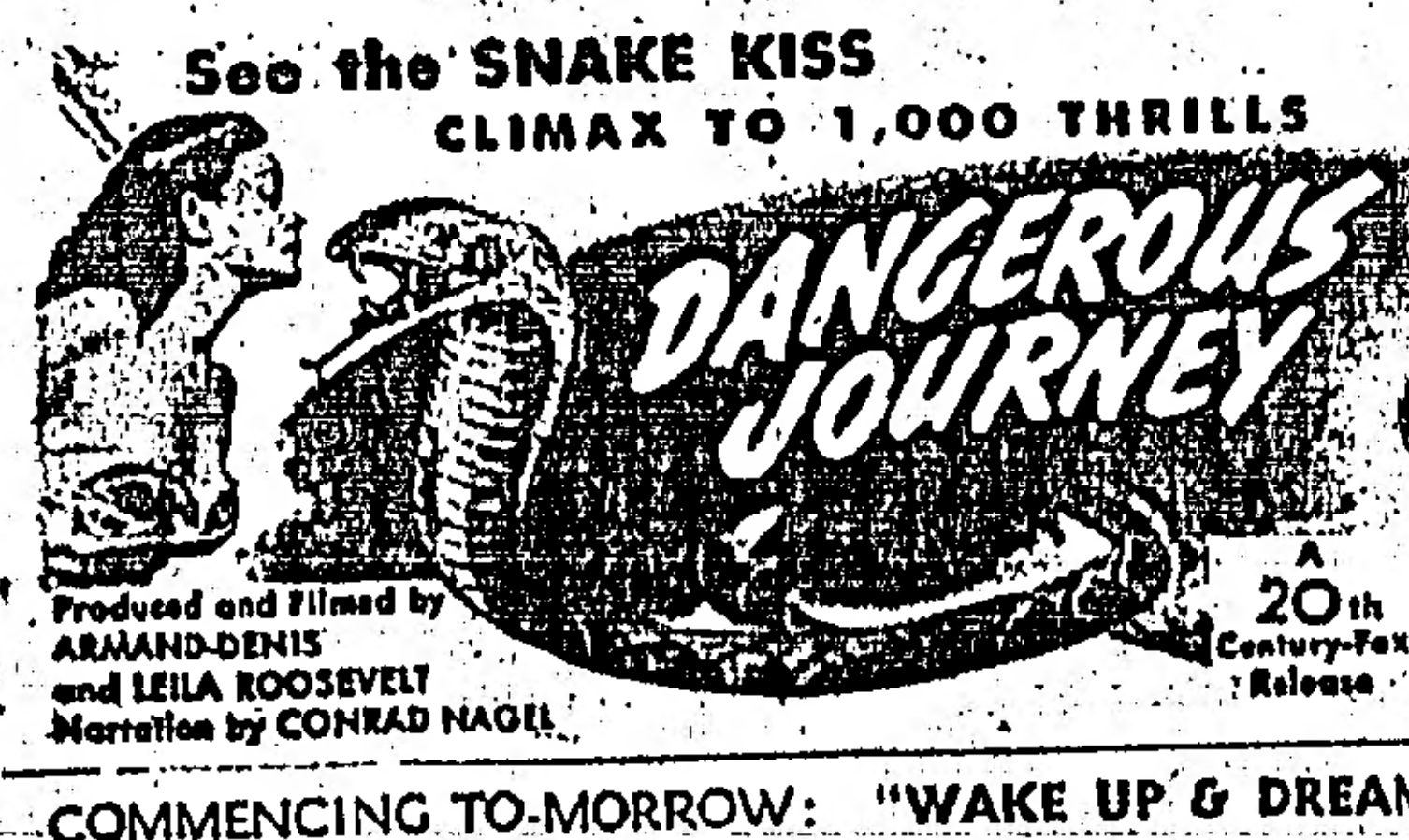


ZORRO'S FIGHTING LEGION
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ORIENTAL

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.
MORE STARTLING THAN YOUR STRANGEST DREAMS.

See the SNAKE KISS
CLIMAX TO 1,000 THRILLS
DANGEROUS JOURNEY



Produced and Filmed by ARMAND DENIS
and LEILA ROOSEVELT
Screenplay by CONRAD NAGEL
20th Century-Fox Release
COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "WAKE UP & DREAM"

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

AS the first ocean-going ship built for Switzerland was about to slide down the slips at West Hartlepool, a tall, stringy man wearing a gown and mortar-board flung himself out of a taxi shouting: "I protest, I protest, I protest." Naturally, every head in the shipyard turned as if mounted on a swivel.

Brandishing a large atlas, open at page 36, he cried: "Switzerland is an inland country, therefore it has no coastline. Therefore it can have no seaports from or to which this key-admission of the deep may sail. Therefore the ship ought never to have been constructed. Therefore instead of being launched today it should be taken to pieces again and put back into store. That is cold logic, is it not?" He then flung himself back into the taxi, which hooted derisively and drove off.

One more standing inside

AT the annual puncture mending championships held at Herts, Herts, the junior ladies' challenge shield was won by 12-year-old Edie Brittle, who mended five back-tire punctures in exactly 14 minutes, doing all her own pumping up. It was noticed that Miss Brittle bit her lower lip all the time, which may or may not have contributed to her success. Her father, Police Constable Bob Brittle, who has been and since 1912 and can prove it, commented: "Our Edie is a born puncture mender, not that I could ever see much in it myself."

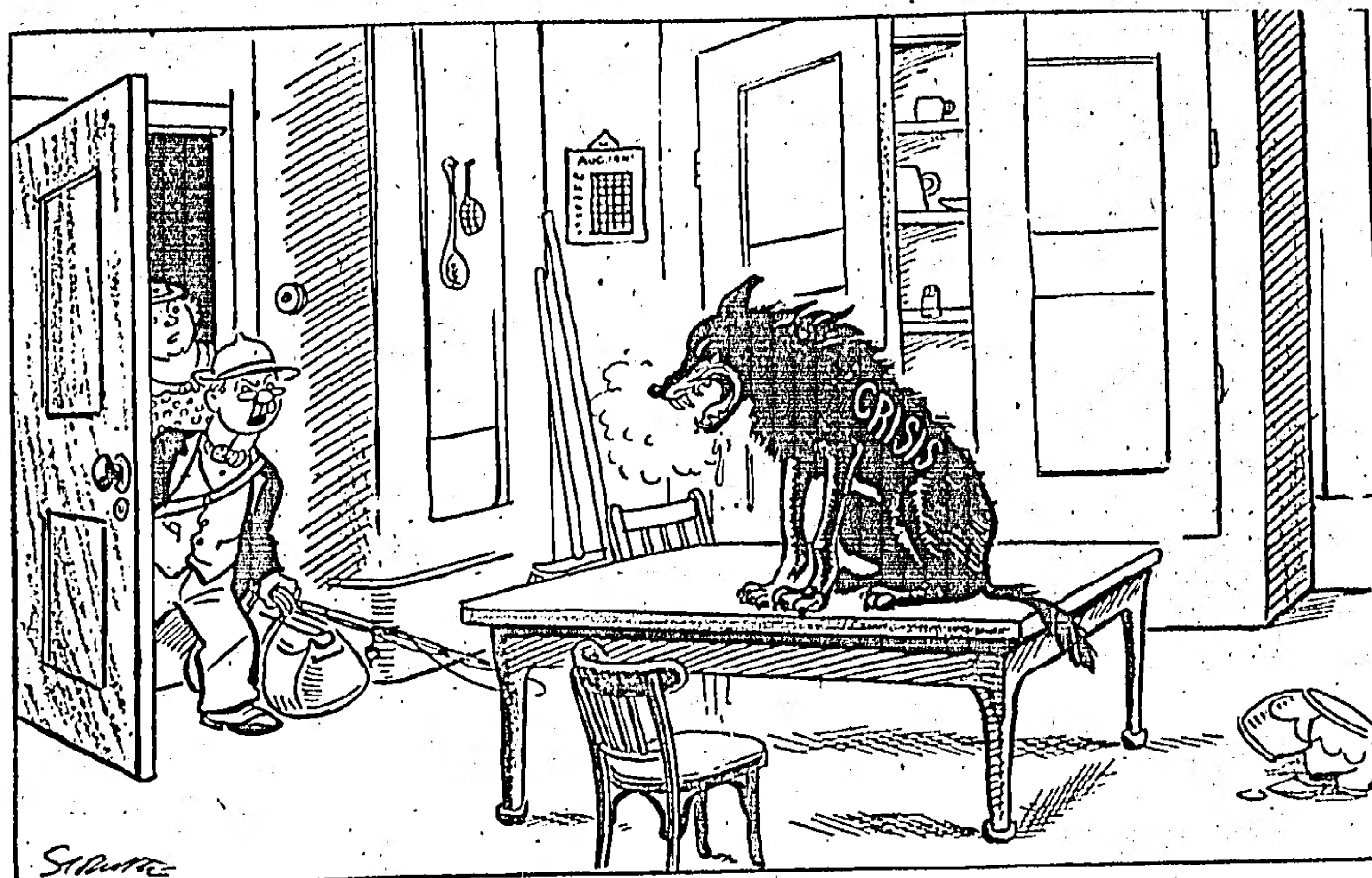
Two other swans

TWO black swans recently seen on an Essex lake were at first thought to be members of the cast of "The Kentucky Minstrels," but it was later proved that they actually had coloured blood in them. Their dying swan-song differs somewhat from the slightly ballad-conscious song of the London bird. When they are about to die one of them plays the banjo and the other sings "Mammy."

Rolling home

AS general secretary of the National Veteran Steam Roller Association, I have already sent in to the town clerk of Margate our tentative offer of £3 3s. for the 50-year-old steam roller the council wish to dispose of. Rather callously, I think, for the best part of our lives we have found comfortable homes for steam rollers in their old age, rather than see these faithful old servants and their days in the scrap-iron yards. If YOU can find an odd corner in your heart for a tired-out veteran roller, please do get in touch with me. I mean please do.

Strube's latest:
"The Little Man returns from holiday" ... and below:
10 years ago



HEY! I THOUGHT I LEFT YOU OUTSIDE!

Those were HIS days!

Many things happened in that last full summer before the war ... Mr Staples remembers that summer very, very well

by CLARE HARRIES

AT 5.30 a little man (his height: 4ft. 10ins.) will give his bowler hat a good clean with the stiff brush he keeps beside it on the hall table and leave 27, Solna-road, Winchmore Hill, N.21.

He's off to the local, the Green Dragon. "Hallo, Strube," his friends will say as he goes into the bar.

He isn't really Strube, of course, but he is Strube's Little Man come to life. His butcher brought him fame ten summers ago by telling a Daily Express reporter at the Enfield Golf Club about him.

Mr William Henry Staple, for that is his name, was the perfect replica. A dapper man who always wore the high collar, the bow tie, the little square moustache, the pince-nez, and the slightly bewildered expression which have made Strube's cartoon character known and loved all over the world.

The Express made much of Mr Staple. For a week he was taken away from the building firm he owned, and his face appeared larger than life-size on scores of posters.

There are said to be some 300,000 poor whites, living on practically nothing, being unfitted for skilled employment at the white man's high wage rates and ineligible to compete with cheap, unskilled black labour.

Some relief is given by employment on State road building schemes, but the presence of these poor whites is now a social problem.

South Africa has, and will continue to have, considerable political difficulties, mostly racial in origin and caused to a large extent by the inevitable educational progress and increased earning capacity of a large black population.

Colour problem

This results in a demand for increased political representation, and with such a large proportion of black men it is not easy to foresee where the concession of increased political rights might lead; or

It was during a heat wave, Mr Staple went to the House of Commons, to No. 10, Downing-street, to Buckingham Palace, and to the City on the first day. From then on there was no stopping him. The Little Man went to town!

He went to a variety show at the Palladium and was pictured backstage with a bevy of girls in spangled choros ("They didn't half rib me about that when I got back to the local"). He met Bert Wheeler making a film at Pinewood, and had tea with Jean Collin, the leading lady. He couldn't understand how "The Blackout" cost them £100,000, for his glee club produced it for £27, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed it.

THEN the Little Man started to travel, and off he went to Glasgow for the Exhibition. He had never been out of England before. Dressed up in a kilt, spats and sporrans, and renamed Cockade Macduff, he was photographed using a red complete with bowler and umbrella.

Next port of call was Blackpool, where he had a "bit of a lark" in the Prest on Wakes week. He signed autograph books, ate wholes, paddled in the sea, admired himself in the distorting mirrors, went up the Tower and down the Slippery Slide. "I'm having the time of my life," he said.

He went back to work the next day.

During the war we didn't hear much of the Little Man. He carried on with the rest. He did as many bomb-damage repairs as he could. A sixty-pound piece of concrete was hurled through his roof by a bomb, and he finished his fags before going to see what had happened.

And recently I went to visit him. He is 75 now and has had to give up his job.

He draws the old-age pension and is looking forward to the "cheap smokes." He does the family shopping and cooking.

"Never was much of an eater myself, so I don't find rationing too bad. It's not enough for a working man, though." He is worried about the condition of his tablecloths as the can't get any more.

Two or three times a week he goes off to the local for a chat with his friends. And this winter the glee club is starting up again, so on Monday he will be making his way down to Weeke's in Hanover-street, and joining in the part songs and lays.

And if you go to see him as we did, he'll tell you all about that holiday of ten summers ago, and he'll bring downstairs the carefully wrapped up brown-paper parcel which holds the album of pictures of that spree and he'll tell you that he still hates red finger nails—which can be rather embarrassing if you're wearing them.

THE CHANCES IN AFRICA

by ... Brigadier A. H. Head, M.P.

THE trek to Africa is now at its peak, with overlanders crossing the desert in lorries, ships packed with would-be pioneers, and planes full of young hopefuls seeking a new life.

What will they find in the promised lands of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia? Let me tell you.

Each has a shortage of houses. South Africa seems to be about half a million short.

Houses cost between £2,500 and £3,500. Rents vary between £10 and £20 a month.

These prices are for small, semi-detached houses in which the average lower-paid white worker lives.

Wages are not too high. The average skilled artisan getting about £40 a month, a shorthand typist £25 to £30, and a junior woman shop assistant (one of the lowest paid workers) about £17.

Income tax is low. An unmarried man earning £250 a year pays £2 a year.

A man getting £500 a year, married with one child, pays £3 11s. 11d.; £1,000 a year, married with one child, pays £4 11s. 11d.; and £5,000 a year, no child, £1,559 odd.

Cost of living

The cost of living varies locally, but the following approximate figures give some indication:—
2lb. loaf of bread 6½d.
1lb. of steak 2/-
50 cigarettes 3/3
1 pint of beer 1/2

Prices of many goods are controlled, and wages keep pace with them to some extent.

Clothes are fairly expensive. Ready-made men's suits cost £15, tailor-made £22, shoes £1 10s. to £2.

There are no coupons. An average white couple of the lower income group have one native servant who is paid about £3 a month. Coal probably costs them about 26s. a month and electricity 18s.

Unemployment benefit, recently introduced, amounts to only about 20 percent of the wage normally earned if under £750 a year.

Free treatment

The Government's intention is eventually to provide free hospital treatment throughout South Africa, but this has not yet been achieved. Education is free up to elementary school standard, but it is free up to High School standard only in the Transvaal.

As in England, there is a shortage of teachers and accommodation. There is no opening for unskilled white labour.

Would-be farmers face very different conditions. Vacancies are fewer, and aspirants would do best to serve an apprenticeship, unless possessed of good qualifications backed up by knowledge of local conditions.

South Africa has a sunny, temperate, and mainly healthy climate. It suits both adults and children, and the country is full of natural beauty.

There is food in plenty, no rationing, and able and hard workers should gain high wages unhampered by restrictions.

There are, however, drawbacks. I have already mentioned the housing shortage and can well remember the distress of a recently arrived British artisan who had been living for a month in an hotel at £23 a month.

South Africa is a bad country to fall in and there is no social security as we know it.

There are said to be some 300,000 poor whites, living on practically nothing, being unfitted for skilled employment at the white man's high wage rates and ineligible to compete with cheap, unskilled black labour.

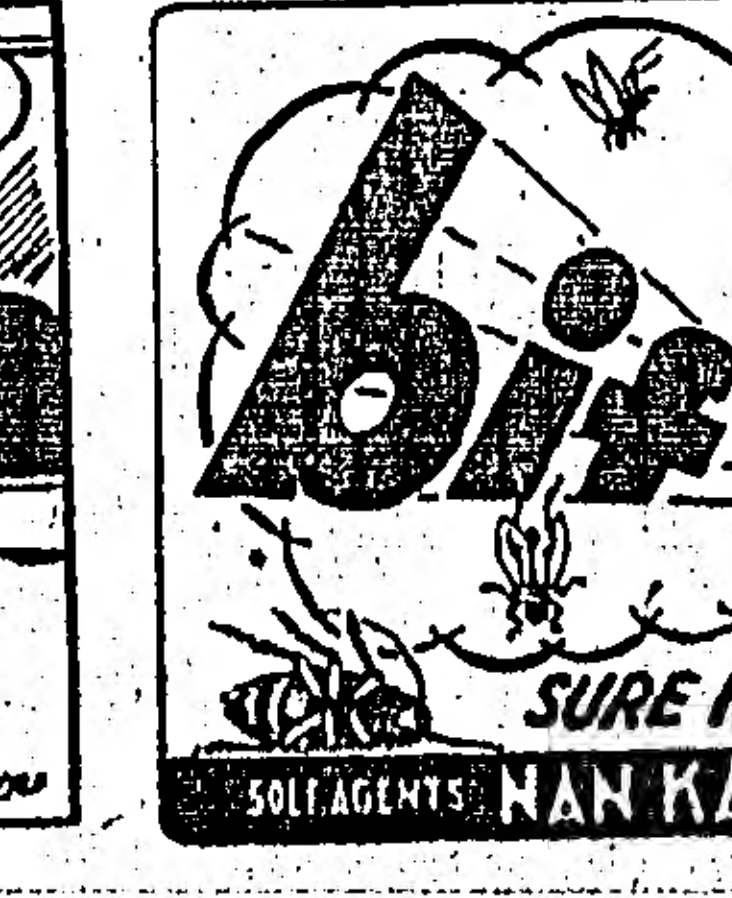
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Colour problem

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NANCY Ground For Complaint



By Ernie Bushmiller